

Properly Sizing a homecraft heater

1. Start with the ****actual cubic footage****

Measure the ****inside dimensions**** of the sauna:

Length × Width × Height = Cubic Feet

Example:

7' × 6' × 8' = ****336 cu ft**** This is your ***baseline*** volume.

2. Adjust for **glass surfaces**** (very important)**

Glass is a huge heat sink in a sauna.

****General Rule of thumb (industry standard):****

* Add ****~1.5–2.0 cubic feet**** for ****every 1 sq ft of glass****



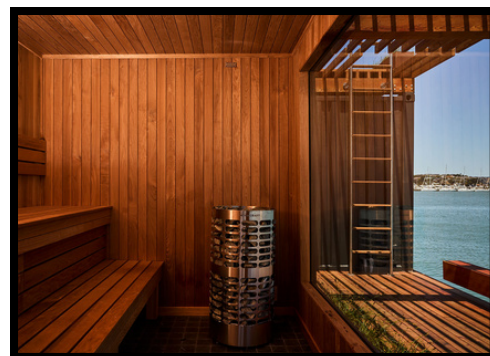
Example:

* 25 sq ft of glass

* $25 \times 1.7 = \mathbf{**42.5 \text{ cu ft added**}}$

New adjusted volume:

$336 + 42.5 = 378.5 \text{ cu ft}$



3. Adjust for **uninsulated walls or ceiling******

Uninsulated surfaces behave almost like glass—they bleed heat continuously.

****Add:****

* ****10–15%**** for partially uninsulated rooms

* ****20–30%**** if most walls/ceiling are uninsulated or exterior-facing

Example (25% increase):

$378.5 \times 1.25 = \sim 473 \text{ cu ft (effective volume)}$

This is the number you size the heater to—not the physical room size.

As you can see, instead of a normal 7.5kw heater you would now need to spec a 10kw heater.

Undersized heaters impact heat up times, energy useage & potential high limit issues.